division of what is left among themselves. The Wheatland rolling mill and the Stew-

were entered for consumption, and \$407,000 were warehoused. The withdrawal from

WEST AND SOUTH.

A large flywheel in the machine shop of the North Chicago rolling mills burst on the

Sth and flew into fragments. Many work men were struck by the flying missiles and

one of them, Frederick Allen, was so badly injured that he can not live. James Ryan

was also seriously hurt and may not re-

The shingle mill of Carr Brothers, near

Alpens, Mich., was wrecked by a boiler ex-plosion on the 8th, which killed Emory Carr and fatally scalded Waldo Carr. Eugene

Carr was also seriously hurt.
Robert Mesen, a St. Louis carpenter, sued

his wife for divorce, and when the case was called up in court on the 8th shot him-

The entire business portion of Garden City, Kan., was burned on the 9th, causing a total loss of over \$65,000; only partially

The steamer Yazoo Valley was burned to

Three colored deck hands were drowned.

In the Federal Court at Austin, Tex., on

the 9th General George W. Russ et al. ob-tained judgment against Count Joseph Tel-

fener, of Paris, for \$384,000 for non-fulfill-

The Nebraska Legislature has fixed the

way companies operating lines in Texas to give thirty days' notice of a reduction of

Wages has also been passed.

A dispatch of the 9th from Louisa, Ky.

reports a terrible tragedy at a hamlet in

Lawrence County, that State. Samuel

with a neighbor, Stephen Hammond, and

Hammond's house and shot him dead. In

attempting to defend her husband, Mrs. Hammond was fatally wounded. Her two

children, a boy and a girl, tried to escape, when the murderer felled them both with

balls. He then fied and has not been cap tured. The children may recover.

Charles Worsham, a colored man, ha

Hollingsworth, the embezzling ex-trea

rer of Knox County, Ind., was on the 10th

ment of a land purchase.

VOL. XX-NO. 18.

EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1887.

The Gaton Democrat,

General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News

WASHINGTON. The President has appointed Lewis G. teed, of New York, to be Consul at Barba-ces, and H. A. Ehringer, of New York,

Gwing to the failure of the Deficient Ill, which contained the needs which contained the needed appropri-n, Secretary Whitney has referred to attorney General the question of using spended balances from other appropri-na to finish the work on the cruisers

Atlanta and Chicago.

At the close of the last session of the Forty-ninth Congress, the political complexion of the Senate was: Republicans, 38; Democrats, 34; Independent, 1. The next Senate will stand: Republicans, 38; pext Senste will stand: Republicans, 38; Democrats, 37; Independent, 1. The changes result from Democratic gains in four states—Californis, Indiana, New Jersey and Virginia, and a loss in Newada, where

Navy Department officials say there is no truth in the charge that Foreman Terry, of the British navy, sold naval designs to this Government.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury has already received about one hundred letters in answer to his circular of February 19 last, inviting suggestions for the better protection of life and property from fire in case of accidents to railroad cars and steam—

The new eight-inch rines seed cannot made at West Point were tested at Sandy Hook a few days ago, and found to be satisfactory and better than Krupp guns.

The imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ended March 11 amounted to \$2,639,108, of which \$2,332,108 were entered for consumption, and \$407,000 The new eight-inch rifled steel cannon made at West Point were tested at Sandy

1887, the value of cotton exports amounted to \$153,311,786, egainst \$141,937,203 during the six months ended February 28, 1836.

First Comptroller Dunham has decided that the increase in the amount appropriated by the last Congress from \$200,000 to sto provide arms and equipments for the military does not become available until July 1, next.

The circulation of standard silver dollars an insurance of \$25,000 on his life, and his

The circulation of standard silver dollars is now \$57,314.510 out of a total coinage of \$256,471,647. The silver certificates in ciran insurance of \$25,000 on his life, and his house in Brooklyn. 256,471,647. The silver certificates in circulation amount to \$123,290,392, deducting thich leaves \$75,966,745 net standard dol

which leaves \$75,000,745 net standard dol-lars in the Treasury.

The total values of the exports of domes-tic breadstuffs during the month of Febru-ary, 1887, amounted to \$11,881,446 as against \$10,105,157 for the same time in 1886, and for eight months ended February 28, 1887, \$104,-670,449, against \$72,461,285 for a correspond-ing period in 1886.

e gold coin and bullion in the Treas ess \$100,918,005 gold certificates in cir ion, amounts to \$175,284,977.

THE EAST.

Edgar Thompson, freight clerk at the Lehigh & Susquehanna depot in Allentown, Pa., is missing. It has transpired that he dealt in stocks, his transactions amounting to \$4,000 or \$5,000 a day. By sharp practice he involved others, the amount being varilived others, the amount being vari-laced at from \$15,000 to \$30,000. joint Republican legislative caucus any, N. Y., on the 8th a vote was

The result was 54 for to 4 against.

A mass memorial meeting in honor to the late Benstor and General John A. Logan was held in Brooklyn, N. Y., or the 8th.

Rev. William S. Howland, missionary of

morial meeting in honor to the and General John A. Logan Brooklyn, N. Y., or the 8th. am S. Howland, missionary of a Board of Commissioners for were instantly killed (names not known), and size a serious law were instantly killed (names not known). Foreign Missions in Madura, Ind., died of and six or seven seriously wounded, one of er the death of his wife from plet his. He had been a missionary

India for tairteen years.

The Rhode Island Democratic State convention met at Providence on the 8th and nominated John W. Davis, of Pawtucket,

nominated John W. Davis, of Pawtucket, for Governor; Samuel R. Honey, of Newport, for Lieutenant Governor; Edward D. McGuinness, of Provisince, for Secretary of State; Zibs O. Slocum, of Gloucester, for Attorney General; and John G. Parry, of South Kingston, for Treasurer.

The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company met in New York on the 8th and recommended that no dividend be declared for the quarter.

A passenger train on the Pemberton & Huntington branch of the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked at Sharon, N. J., on the 8th. The mail car and passenger car was thrown from the track; the former was burned and all the mails destroyed. A. A.

Rogers, engineer, were seriously Several passengers were more or

es to be a fraud of the first water. James T. Fitzgerald was found guilty of one hundred and thirty-five offenses against one hundred and thirty-five offenses against the prohibitory law at Bennington, Vt., a few days ago, and was fined \$1,389 and costs, with an alternative, if not paid, of three days' imprisonment at hard labor in the House of Correction for each dollar. Fitzgerald appealed, and the ball was fixed at \$5,000.

The largest importation of foreigners made by one steamer for some time was landed at Castle Garden, New York, on the 9th from the French steamer Cheirbon. There were 1,191 and all were Italians.

The street car strike at Boston, Mass., was on the 9th officially declared off by the The Marion furnace, operated by the Nor

wegiau Iron Company, near Minersville, Pa., was blown in on the 9th, after an idle ormally sentenced to three years at hard abor in the Jeffersonville penitentiary and ra, was blown in on the 9th, after an idle-ness of ten years.

Frank Crawford and Thomas Pearsall, both residents of Bridgeport, O., were drowned in the Monongahela river, near Brownsville, Pa., on the night of the 8th.

The Woman's Suffrage bill was defeated in the New York Assembly on the 9th by a fined one dollar. His attorneys will appeal

to the Supreme Court.

The north-bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific railroad plunged down a fitteen-foot embankment near Hillsboro, Tex., on the 9th, and was badly wrecked. injured, but none fatally. Three of the largest blocks in Wichita, Tex.. were destroyed by an incendiary fire tus Lamb, president of the Provi dence & Worcester Railroad Company, died of apoplexy, at Providence, R. I., on the 9th. The national officers of the Travelers'

on the 9th. Loss \$50,000: insurance \$8,000. John McClure, driver of the street car Pretective Association have decided to urge the name of Mr. M. J. Pickering, the chair-man of their National Railroad Committee, upon President Cleveland as a candidate for railway commissioner under the Interrecently struck by an engine at a crossing in Youngstown, O., has brought suit against the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Rail road Company for \$50,000 damages. He claims life injuries. At Chicago on the 10th William Cunning The National Pipe and Tube Association met at Pittsburgh on the 9th and reaffirmed

ham, a civil engineer from Durango, Mex., was robbed in a saloon of \$1,500. the card rate. Trade was reported brisk. George G. Sickles, father of General Daniel E. Sickles, died at New York, on The estimated stock of wheat in the coun ry, including the quantity represented in lour, according to the Cincinnati Price Cur-E. Sickles, died at New York, on

rest, is 195,000,000 bushels against 200,000,000 Stephen Hutton, of the firm of Hutton, Stutemen & Co., of Ligonier, Pa., was bru-tally beaten on the night of the 8th by three in 1885. The exportable surplus for the next four months is apparently not exceed ing 50,000,000 bushels, possibly less. The burgiars whom he surprised in his factory. stock of corn is estimated at 548,000,000 bushels, or thirty-two per cent. of the 1886 Joseph F. Mayes, for twenty-five years justice of the peace at West Alexander, Pa., died at his home in that place on the crop, against 812,000,000 bushels last year and 698,000,000 bushels in 1885.

The statement is made by Mr. Webster Before the marriage license law went firm has decided not to build the cotton seed oil mills at various points throughouthe South, as heretofore announced. der was a favorite place for runaway mar-riages, and it is stated that during his offi-J. S. Sweeney, employed as a clerk by the Elyton Land Company, at Birmingham, cial career 'Squire Mayes united over 3,000 couples in wedlock. Navigation of the Hudson between New-Ala., was arrested on the 11th for embez-zling \$7,000 from the company. Arthur Demong, late of Vigo County,

urg and New York was reopened on the The State Treasurer of New Hampshire last year paid \$1,067 for bounties on wild animals; \$820 being for eighty-two bears, ance Company for \$10,000. After his death the company refused payment on the ground that he had killed himself through and \$193 for grasshoppers.
Secretary E. H. Abbot, of the Supreme intemperance. Suit was brought to re-Council, Royal Templars of Temperance, has been missing from Buffalo, N. Y., for cover and the case was recently tried a the company for \$10,700.

some time. His accounts are \$11,000 short, but his bondsmen have made good the of the Indianapolis & St. Louis railway was rived at New York on the 10th, had on board the crew of the steamship Egypt, cents on the dollar. This is not the stock of the corporation leased by the Bee Line, wrecked in mid-ocean. The Egypt left New York February 23 for Lisbon with a but a new organization of similar name.

A dispatch of the 11th from Globe, A. T. cargo of wheat. She was caught in the gale of February 25, sprung a leak, and on March 8 was abandoned, her was been states that the Indians are committing outrages in San Pedro valley. Several houses

of settlers have been burned and families fired upon. Charles Bouquet was shot dead near his home. The case of Smith against Robertson to

fested the Woman's Suffrage bill by a vote determine the greation of the dispute of 97 to 61. Louis Bieral, who attempted to kill Sur- finally settled on the 11th, ro far as the veyor of the Port Haus S. Bea'tie, in the New York custom house last October, was sentenced on the 19th to five years' confine-ing. The court holds in effect that the Genment in the State prison.

It is said that over \$500,000 has circady petent to pass upon the question. eral Assembly is the only tribunal com

The Texas Legislature having submitted been wagered upon the result of the ocean race between the Dauntless and Coronet, to the people a prahibition amendment to with the former the favorite.

C. M. Newton, bookkeeper of R. Leventhe State constitution, great preparations for the campaign are being made. The son & Co., of New York, has joined the State will be filled with temperance orator American colony in Canada with over \$50,for which a rund of \$330,000 is being raised 000 belonging to the firm, which has been forced to suspend.

The Dallas Liquor Association say they will begin the campaign with a fund of

forced to suspend.

Business failures throughout the country during the seven days ended March II number for the United States 230, for Canada 52; total 283, compared with 230 the previous week and 239 the corresponding week William Walker, a pioneer of Adams County, O., died at Winchester, that coun ty, on the 11th, aged 103 years.

An epidemic of typhoid malarial fever i reported to prevail in Marseilles, Wyandot County, O. Fully sixty people are down

The will of the late Henry Ward Beecher, after providing for his wife, authorizes the other members of the family to settle the with the disease, and many cases are expected to result fatally.

The freight brakemen's strike on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is virtually at an end. Several trains were sent out and re ceived on the 11th without any dem tions on the part of the strikers. The trains were manned principally by neverews, although quite a number of old me returned to work. The officials of the road claim they have all the men needed to run

> FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Alex. Paulsen, the Norwegian skater, ha hallenged Frank Dowd, the Canadia champion, to skate him in Christiana, Nor way, next year, from two to fifty miles, for

he championship of the world.

During a riot in Galway on the 8th, while the troops were confined in their barracks, a mob numbering a thousand men beat and kicked a dozen soldiers found straggling in the streets and chased them into racks. They afterwards stoned the win

A deputation consisting of delegates from the Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston and Mon-treal Boards of Trade and the Montreal Corn Exchange Association waited upon the Dominion Cabinet on the 9th and asked for the total abolition of canal tolls. The British Government has suspended liplomatic relations with the Republic of

enezuela in consequence of a dispute with hat country regarding the frontier line of British Guiana. It is announced that Mgr. Rampoi nuncio at Madrid, has refused the office of Papal Secretary of State, made vacant by the death of Cardinal Jacobini.

The Russian Government has issued se cret instructions to all government railway and transportation of troops.

Captain James P. Eads, the distinguish

ngineer, died at Nassau, N. P., on the 8th of pneumonia. His age was seventy-eight. Daniel N. Stewart, a private detective of Toronto, Ont., has been arrested on a charge of trafficking in young girls, who were sent to American cities for immoral nia. His age was seventy-eight.

the water's edge, on the 9th, on the Red river. Boat and cargo are a total loss. The French Chamber of Deputies has approved the bill imposing a fine of five francs per kilo on wheat imports. By an explosion of melinite, the new explosive, in the arsenal at Belfort, France,

two persons were killed and ten others seriously wounded. The Stanley expedition for the relief of Emin Bey arrived at Cape Town a few days and immediately left for the Congo river. The men comprising the expedition

Count Miranda, and it is reported that she will retire from the lyric stage. The secret negotiations which were on foot between the Vatican and Russia looking to a renewal of diplomatic relations have been broken off on account of Russia's exiling the Bishop of Wilna.

Lytton Edward Sothern, the actor, son of the late E. A. Sothern, died in London the 11th of peritonitis. Earthquake shocks were felt at Nice Farthquake snocks were left at Mice, Porto Mayrizo and Mentone, Italy, and Cannes, France, on the 11th, creating a panic among the people. The shock was the most violent since that of February 23. village of Kilsyth, Ont., has disappeared

with \$110, the receipts of a Presbyterian his home that he might look once more at concert and tea meeting. Forgeries by hin aggregating \$5,000 have been discovered. the features of his wife, who died the day The Texas Legislature has passed a bill Advices from Rustchui, Bulgaria, state that fourteen non-commissioned officers who participated in the recent revolt were to prevent pooling by railway companies, providing for the punishment of railway officials violating the act by a fine of from \$5,000 to \$30,000 and imprisonment for six months to two years. A bill requiring railthe privates concerned in the revolt have

The Court of 'Queen's Bench at Toronto Can., rendered a decision on the 11th to the effect that, according to the law of bigamy any married Canadian citizen who crosse line and marries again in the United States, can not on his return be prosecuted successfully for bigamy, provided he did not leave Canada with intent to commit the

LATER NEWS.

THE funeral of Mrs. Neebe, wife of the anarchist, at Chicago, was attended by about five thousand persons on Sunday. CHARLES LENDERS, aged eighty years, re flight of stairs and was instantly killed. Ar Coleman, Tex., three masked mer

been nominated for State Senator by the Republicans of Petersburg, Va. covered the express messenger with revolvers and robbed the safe of nearly Two parties have just made public a cor fession of Besse's, who was hanged at Plymouth, Mass., on the 10th, for the murder of Thomas Lawton. Besse stated that Edward Gurney, a well-to-do farmer, was the murderer, and had killed Lawton in a fight. Besse and Gurney then buried the

> reveal the secret. Gurney will now be as rested. wife with a shotgun, inflicting fatal in-

THE Lippert furniture factory, at Wil iamsport, Pa., was destroyed by fire THIRTEEN hundred bales of cotton store n Jacob Vorhees' cotton shed, at Memphis, were burned.

Ar Philadelphia, Geo. Simon, ageu thi een years, was found hanging in the cellar of his home. He had been reading an ac count of the suicide of a girl, which le him to follow her example. CAPTAIN JAS. B. Eaps, just dead, has stepmother living in Laporte, Ind., who

supports herself by sewing. WALLACE CARPENTER, aged nineteer years, has been arrested on suspicion of nurdering his father, near Hustonville

In New York City, Sunday, Ben Leven thal, nineteen years old, quarreled with his father, shooting and killing him. He died almost instantly.
FRANK M. SCOTT, cashier of the publish

has embezzled \$30,000 of the concern' THE dry goods clerks of Chicago are going to petition the Legislature of Illinois to pass a law forbidding the opening of

ng house of Webster & Co., New York,

business houses on Sunday. A MAN walking on a bridge at Youngs own, O., fell through into the Mahonin

nis name was John Griffith. Seven of the passenger conductors on the and their positions filled by new men. A MAIL pouch was stolen from the just tion wouth of Lafavette, Ind., and the rifled

young Apache Chief, at San Carlos Reser- N. Y. Post.

JAMES' FAMOUS VICTORY.

Twas on a summer evening, And James G. had begun To rattle off his well-known speech Of eighteen sixty-one; Forth from his ancient carpet-bag He drew the Bloody Shirt, And waved aloft its tattered sleeves In manner most expert; While all around him silent stood A vast discordant multitude

Then up rose one amid that throng, And Mugwump was his name,
A veteran of the civil war,
A soldier, old and lame;
"Pray tell me why you ask my vote, And why you wave on high This relic of antiquity!"— He asked—and got reply:

"Why, twenty years ago, you see,

We won a famous victory "But is the war not over. James. And all its deeds of wee
Forgiven and forgotten by
The Nation long ago?
Are not the tramp of armed men, The fatal rifle's blast, The cannon's rour, the dying moan, Traditions of the past?" "I'm sure I do not know," said he;

"But 'twas a famous victory.

"But what of civil service, James And revenue reform, donopolists and laborers. The anti-whisky storm? Pray, give us living issues, man, And let the dead ones rest; Now of all reasons for your hopes, Which think you is the best?" "I'm sure I've heard of none." said he, "Except the famous victory."

"But, James, you never went to war, Nor fought the rebel host, Nor helped our gallant soldiers win The victories you boast! Why, then, do you recount the scenes Of twenty years ago? What sufferings did you endure,

What trials wrought you woe!"
"I stayed at home and presed," said he;
"But 'twas a famous victory!"

—E. Frank Lintaber, in Puck.

A REASON FOR RESIGNING. Mr. Sherman Vacates a "Figure-Head"

Office to Give His Attention to a Weak The reason, charitably or uncharitably assigned, for the resignation of John Sherman from the respectable, solemn and somnolent post of temporary President of the Senate is that he means to give a boost to his boom for another Presidency, the salary of which is greater by forty-two thousand dollars a year. Honest John has never been known to give something for nothing, and his ambition is checked only by his thrift. If he voluntarily resigns three thousand dollars a year, it is perfectly natural to suppose that he knows what he is about; and he may be right in supposing that he will advertise himself in larger letters by coming down from that dais of boredom on which the President of the Senate sits with no power to claim the right of sanctuary in the cloak-room, though assailed by many moldy metaphors and drenched

with the chilly stream of Senatorial The Pinkstonian statesman is perhaps right in resigning. He might come to be a mere wooden man, an There is every reason to believe that animated gavel, a breakwater to the storms of oratory, a human sounding board. He has rescued himself, but what of his boom? We say it in no he has been a Cabinet officer. That spirit of unkindness, but that boom is he resigned to engage in more active ancient and castanean, and hardly politics, to secure for himself, if possiworth digging up. Ohio venerates John, and certain Ohio politicians are anxious to make him President so as to get him out of the Senate: but are Republican Buckeyes capable of political ood faith? The grizzled old financier of Mansfield has good cause to doubt it. He knows them, and they know it. They filched from him the nomination for President. Then they almost kept him out of the Senate, to which he has the pretensions of a life member. The usual Ohio Republican politician is a

clear case of viper. Shaky at home, what prop has Mr. Sherman elsewhere? The confidence of the "conservative and business interests?" If so, he is a dead man politically; for these seem to be fatal to a andidate. The truth is that Mr. Shernan, however valuable for his associations, is not a popular man; and he is less likely than Allison, for instance, to succeed Mr. Blaine if that gentleman should not care to try his luck again. -

Proper Governmental Functions Mr. Cleveland never omits an oppor tunity to enforce the doctrip-ethat the Government should not soport the people. In vetoing the bill is a public building at Portsmouth, O., he cites the claim of the promoter of the measure that there is not a Federal public building in the State of Ohio east of a line drawn on the map from Cleveland through Columbus to Cincinnati, and that "when wealth and population and the needs of the public service pody, and promised each other never to are considered, the distribution of public buildings in the State is an unfair one." The President condemns this theory of expenditure for public buildings as untenable, pointing out that if an application for the erection of such a building is to be determined by the distance between its proposed location and another public building, or upon the allegation that a certain division of a State is without a Government building, or that the distribution of these buildings in a particular State is unfair, we shall rapidly be led to an entire disregard of the considerations of necessity and public need, which it seems to him should alone justify the expenditure of public funds for such a purpose. "The care and protection which the Government owes to the people," he adds, "do not embrace the grant of public buildings to decorate thriving and prosperous cities and villages, nor should principle of fair distribution among lobills which the President has vetoed

NEWSPAPER DRIFT.

-The Republicans of Indiana are again grumbling at a decision distaste ful to them given by Judge Gresham in an election case. The trouble with Gresham and the Indiana Republicans appear to be that the judge has lived out of the State so long that he has lost the patriotic partiality and unfairness that characterize the model Indiana statesman.—Chicago News.

-The new Governor of Dakota is Judge Church, a Democrat. His council, composed of other Territorial officers, are Republicans. Governor Church has some offices to fill, and the council must confirm his appointments. For the purpose of showing their own contempt for spoils the Republicans suggested to the Governor that he make up his various commissions of but Judge Church announces that he will fix it the other way. While this important question is being settled Dakota will not care much whether it gets into the Union or not. All it cares for is political excitement.-Chicago Her-

-Ex-Governor Hoadly is going to New York. The Ohio club gave him reception, and in his farewell speech he paid this tribute to Cleveland: "I am about to leave Ohio. I am going to New York. I'm going to be a Democrat in New York, though whether with the country Democracy or Tammany, I don't know. But the first chance I get I'm going to vote the Democratic ticket, because there is no emptation whatever to vote otherwise at this time. We have at the head of our Government one of the bravest, truest and best men that ever sat in the executive chair. [Tumultuous ap-There no office in the land plause.] to which I aspire, but above every thing I would like to be a delegate to the next National Democratic convention to vote for the re-nomination of Grover Cleveland. [Uproarious applause.] If ever there was a President n the annals of history that has faithfully and persistently done his duty under the most difficult and trying circumstances, Grover Cleveland is that man."

Manning's Retirement. Manning's retirement from the Cabinet furnishes material for a great deal of newspaper gossip, and a great deal of gossip among politicians. A great many reasons are assigned for his retirement, but probably the real reason is the one that has been given the most publicity-his ambitions to enter the banking business in New York City. There is no ground for a his personal, political and official relations with Cleveland have been amicable and quite harmonious since ble, the nomination for President in 1888, is not in keeping

with his future shrewd political management. If, as has been suggested, Cleveland will not be a candidate in 1888, and Manning really desires to be, he would not go into Wall street to "lay pipe" for Presidential support. If he is a candidate and Cleveland is not, he would certainly return to Albany from Washington, instead of going to New York. As a Cabinet Minister Manning has been very popular; has had added many laurels to his name in the two years last past. If the convention which will nominate the next President was to be held the present year, instead of a year hence, Manning could be nominated and elected. If he goes into Wall street, he can not only not secure the nomination for President, but he will not want it. Manning is too good a politician to suppose that a Wall street banker could be nominated and elected President of the United States. Not that such a man is worse than other men merely because he is a banker. but because popular prejudice could be too readily appealed to, and with effect, against such a candidate. It is safe to say that Manning is not a Presidential

candidate. - Des Moines Leader.

Why Did Sherman Resign? There does not seem to have been any special reason for Senator Sherman to resign the Presidency pro tempore of the Senate, as he did the other day, unless it was to give some other Senator a chance to have \$250 per month added to his salary during his service as President pro tempore. Under the old law relating to the Presidential succession, the President pro tempore of the Senate would have been temporarily President in the event of the death, resignation or inability of both President and Vice-President. When that law was in existence it was a wise and proper precaution to have a President pro tempore whose term bridged the intervening time between the expiration of one Congress and the reassembling of another. If it had remained the statute books there would be some good reason for the retirement of Senator Sherman from the Presidency pro tem .- as his present term as Senator expires on the 4th of March, and his Presidency would expire with it, although he has been re-elected to the Senate-to give an such buildings be erected upon any opportunity to the Senate to elect a Senator whose term did not close with calities. The Government is not an this Congress. But under the Presialmoner of gifts among the people, but dential Succession law, as it now an instrumentality by which the peo- stands, the President pro tempore of ple's affairs should be conducted upon the Senate is wholly out of the line, and ousiness principles, regulated by the it would therefore make no difference public needs." Applying these princi- to the country if there was no such ofples to the case under consideration, ficer during the recess of the Senate. the President concludes that "as a Nor would it make any difference with business proposition the building pro- the Senate, for at the regular session, posed should not be undertaken," and or at a special session if one were therefore refuses to sign the bill, which | called, the work of choosing a presidkills it. The saving of money to the ing officer-a President pro temporetreasury by the various public-building would require only a moment's time. The President pro tempore of the Sen must be considerable, but the financial ate, however, receives \$8,000 per year, saving is unimportant in comparison while other Senators receive but \$5,000, with the lesson which he has thus and this is the only reason there is now LIEUTENANT SEWARD MOTT, of the Tenth taught in the proper relations of the for taking care to have such an officer Cavalry, was stabled and killed by a Federal Government to the people. — during the recess of Congress. — Detroit

BILL NYE'S NEW TEETH.

Ito Tells His Son All He Knows Abou Filling a Tottering Mouth. Your last issue of the Retina, your ner hought vehicle, published at New Belony, was received yesterday. I lik this number, I think, better than I did

the first. While the news in it seems

fresher, the editorial assertions are not

so fresh. You do not state that you "have ome to stay" this week, but I infer that you occupy the same position you did last week with reference to that. I was more especially interested in your piece about how to rear children and the care of parents. I read it to your mother last night while she was find himself in a labyrinth of dark, setting her bread. Nothing tickles me narrow, muddy alleys, flanked by old very often at my time of life, and when I laughed a loud peal of laughter at any thing nowadays it's got to be a patched petticoats flutter and swing to two Republicans and one Democrat, pretty blamed good thing, I can tell and fro on ropes stretched from window you that. But your piece about bringing up children made me laugh real hard. I enjoy a piece like that from the pen of a juicy young brain like yours. It almost made me young

again to read the words of my jour nalistic gosling son. You also say that "teething is the most trying time for parents." Do you mean that parents are more fretful when they are teething than any other time? Your mother and me reckoned that you must mean that. If so, it mere child hardly out of knee-panties, a young shoot like you, who was never parent for a moment in his life, can enter into and understand the woes that beset parents is more than I can understand. If you had been through what I have while teething I could see how you might understand and write about it, but at present I do not see through it. The first teeth I cut as a parent made me very restless. I was ick two years ago with a new disease that was just out, and the doctor gave me something for it that made my teeth fall like the leaves of autumn. In six weeks after I began to convalence my mouth was perfectly bald-headed. For days I didn't bite into a Ben Davis

apple that I didn't leave a fang into it. Well, after that I saw an advertisement in the Rural Rustler-a paper I used to take then-of a place where you could get a set of teeth for six dolars. I didn't want to buy a highpriced and gaudy set of teeth at the ail end of such a life as I had led, and I knew that teeth, no matter how expensive they might be, would be of little avail to coming generations, so I went over to the place named in the as thin as an unfleshed corpse; so ugly paper and got an impression of my

mouth taken. There is really nothing in this life ing his withdrawal from public life to of a man like viewing a plaster cast of any disagreements with the President. his tottering mouth. The dentist fed me with a large ladle full of putty or plaster of paris, I reckon, and told me to hold it in my mouth till it set.

I don't remember a time in all my life when the earth and transitory things ever looked so undesirable and so trifling as they did while I sat there in that big red barber chair with my mouth full of cold putty. I felt just as a man might when he is being taxidermied.

After awhile the dentist took out the east. It was a cloudy day and so it didn't look much like me after all. If it had I would have sent you one. After I'd set again two or three times, we got a pretty fair likeness, he said. and I went home, having paid six dollars and left my address.

Three weeks after that a small boy came with my new teeth.

They were nice, white, shiny teeth. and did not look very ghastly after I had become used to them. I wished at first that the gums had been a duller red and that the teeth had not looked so new. I put them in my mouth, but they felt cold and distant. I took them out and warmed them in the sun-light. People going by no doubt thought that I did it to show that I was able to have new teeth, but that was not the case. I butchered. There were times during the forenoon when I wanted to take them out, but when a man is butcher-

because they hurt. Neighbors told me that after my mouth got hardened on the inside it

would feel better. But, oh, how it relieved me at night to take those teeth out and put them on the top of a cool bureau, where the wind could blow through their whiskers! How I hated to resume them in the morning and start in on another long day, when the roof of my mouth felt like a big red bunion and my gums

like a pale red stone bruise. A year ago, Henry, about two-thirty in the afternoon, I think it was, I left that set of teeth in the rear flank of a barbeeue I was to in our town.

Since then I have not been so pretty, perhaps, but I have no more unicorns on the rafters of my mouth and my into trouble; and I never got over note is just as good at thirty days as this singular antipathy. I have ever it was.

You are right, Henry, when you go is the most trying time for parents .-Bill Nye, in Chicago News.

He Didn't Have Any

A huckster from the market vesterday halted a farmer on Grand River avenue with. "Hey, are you loaded with pro-

"Humph?" sneered the farmer as he

pulled up. "We don't grow any of that stuff out our way." "What do you grow?" "Well, we dabble more or less in pro-juice, and I've got a load of it

"That's given me a hint." said a notato-peddler who had stopped his vehicle to make a dicker. "I've been calling it 'proad-yuse' for the last dozen years, and what must the critics have thought of me!"-Detroit Free Press.

-"Mrs. Fangle is a homeopathist, isn't she?" remarked Mrs. McSwilligen during a call on Mrs. Snaggs. "No. I don't think she is," was the reply. "She's very seldon at home when call."-Pittsburgh Chronicie.

A BABEL OF FILTH.

Description of a Visit to the Hebrew Quar ter of the City of Amster

There is a part of this great city de oted, or rather given up entirely, to the Hebrew race. It is called the Joodenhoek. Those who have traveled in Italy, visited the slums of Paris. London or New York, have something yet to see to prove that man's imagination is deficient. The Israelites, of whom 65,000 live in this city, have

mong them some who, for wealth, intelligence, and industrial energy, are N. Y. Tribune the peers of most men, and yet, visiting the Jewish quarter, a traveler will houses that seem to be tumbling down. Damp, ragged sheets, tattered trousers. window, on the window-sills, or dangling from nails driven into the doors. In the door-ways, on the broken steps, amid

tumbling-down railings old goods are spread for sale. Shattered ruins of furniture, fragments of fire-arms, de votional objects, scraps of uniforms bits of musical instruments, broken toys, old iron, dilapidated crockery, fringes, rags, things for which it is im-possible to find words to describe, that have been spoiled by rain, by worm, shows your great research. How a by fire, by rust, by carlessness, by illness, poverty, or death; things that servants sweep into the dust-hole; that the rag-picker disdains to pick up; that the beggar treads under foot; that animals scorn to notice; every thing that takes up room; that contaminates; that exhales a fetid odor; that soils; that disgusts the least sensitive being, may e found there in heaps and layers, destined to become the object of mys terious bargains. In the midst of this cemetery of inanimate objects, of this babel of filth, lives a populace of haggard-looking, begging, grasping men and women, by the side of which the Albaicin gypsies of Grenada would appear a cleanly and sweet-smelling

Here, as in all countries, they have borrowed the color of their hair and skin from the people they live among. But they have preserved their hooked noses, sharp chins, curly hair-all the eatures, in short, characteristic of the Semite race. The dictionary does not contain words wherewith to give a description of these people. Shaggy heads of hair never touched by a comb; eyes that cause one to shudder, bodies as to arouse a feeling of compassion; so old that they preserve scarcely any re semblance of human shape; wrapped in possible to define either the cut or color or to tell the sex of the wear er. Whatever they may be doing they do it on the sidewalk. Women frying fish upon small ovens, girls putting children to sleep; men turning over old rubbish; half-naked boys rolling about the pavement strewn with rotten vegetables and refuse of fish, scenes that can not be described, and that compel the tourist, when he come forth on the border of a broad canal n a clean open space, to believe that his experience has only been a dream and yet situated as this portion of He brews are in Amsterdam, with all the poverty, misery and filth surrounding them, the records of the criminal courts testify that the laws of the land in which they live are observed by them and that but one Jew is found in the cellular prison of Amsterdam among 240 inmates .- Amsterdam Cor. Chicago Tribune.

BURDETTE'S CHILDHOOD.

What the Humorist Knows About the First and Second Years of His Life. The arrival of a new boy in the little village of Greenesborough, Greene County, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of July, 1844, interested me about as little as any event that ever occurred on the banks of the Monongahela. Other vil-I wore them all that forenoon while lagers came to inquire after the boy and his pretty mother; they decided whom the baby looked like, and what his name should be; they dandled him ing he hates to take his teeth out just | and guessed at his weight; they petted and praised him and loved him. But I and the baby didn't seem to get on. At first sight of him I broke into pitiful wails, and brandished my fists as though I had met my mortal enemy. As the boy grew older, and opportuni ties for annoying him presented themselves more frequently, I persecuted him the more. I thrust my thumb into his eyes; I kicked the blankets off his sleeping form of nights; often I had fallen down-stairs with him, had not my sister Mary protected him. I have fidgeted and struggled until I thrust concealed pins in the person of that innocent, shricking child. As the years of his boyhood came and went, more than all other people in the world I led that boy into mischief and got him been unkind to him where I would be tenderly merciful to a stranger; I on to state in your paper that teething have been pitiless with him where I was gracious to my enemies. I have been the cause of all his mistakes and misdeeds; a thousand times I have been a stumbling-block in his way, and then I have smitten him because he stumbled over me. Often and often I wonder how bright and happy and good that boy's life might have been had he never met me.

The boy went West with my parents in 1846. Family traditions state that he wept aloud all the way from Greensborough to Cincinnati. Possibly he was heart-broken at leaving his native State, to which he returned long years afterwards. Perhaps he wept because he knew that the earth and several coaling-stations would one day be selzed by the Ohio man, and he was born beyond the Panhandle. Whatever caused his grief, he kept it a secret forever. He merely announced. firmly and distinctly, to every living soul on that boat, that he was crying, but did not say what he was crying about. He never told me; if he did, I have forgotten it.-Robert J. Burdette, in Lippincott's Magazine.

-Chautauqua is an Indian word, and said to mean a bag tied in the middle. widow."-N. Y. Sun

-Eighty years ago the total number of evangelical mission schools was not over seventy; to-day there are not less than twelve the -Trinity Church, Boston, celebrated its tenth anniversary by taking up a \$50,000 collection for the building of a

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

ission church in the west end of the -With increased accommodations the Young Women's Christian Association provides instruction for five hun-

dred persons in its different classes .--The late Dr. George Rigg was the irst Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunkled, Scotland, after the restoration of the hierarchy there. The See had been

vacant for 298 years. -Says Rev. Dr. A. E. Owen: "The argest thing in this world is the heart of a converted man. Drop the continent of America into a converted heart

and it will rattle."-Richmond Religiou -Princeton College is to have a woman's "annex." The requirements for admission and the curriculum will be the same as in the university. It will be known as the Evelyn College

and it will be under the presidency of Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine. -At a "Church for the Poor" in Philadelphia the Sunday Breakfast Association conducts the first Sunday morning service, which consists of a good, wholesome breakfast, and is par-

ticipated in with much spirit by the members of the congregation. -The Guild of the Iron Cross, a society in the Episcopal Church, the ob-ject of which is "to strive against all intemperance, profanity and impurity,' has now six bishops as honorary chaplains, nearly one hundred ministers associate, and over one thousand five

hundred members. -There was a missionary conference in Eufaula, Indian Territory recently, and an appeal was made to the Indian congregation for money to send the gospel to those that had it not. There were three hundred persons in the con-gregation, and the collection amounted to \$380, many of the Indians giving all the money they had with them, and some of the girls throwing bracelets, rings, and other jewelry into the col-

lection basket. -Preparations for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Columbia College are interesting collegiate circles. The college was charte as King's College October 31,1754, and the number of students educated at the college before 1775 was one hundred In May, 1784, the Legislature passed Columbia College, and the first student under its new name and government was T. De Witt Clinton. The history of the college has been interesting.

WIT AND WISDOM. -In Canada, it is said, the word toooggan is pronounced with the second o long. Here the long o comes in when you get upset. - Syracuse Herald.

-The best rec pe for going through life in a commendable way, is to feel that each one needs all the kindness ho can get from others in the world.

-He-Dese heah kears am mighty dangerous, and hits mostly de las kear what's smashed up. She-Why don't dey leave off de las kear den?-Texas

-Boston landlord (to porter)if the gentlemen in parlor F have finished discussing their dinner. Porter (returned)-Dey is fru eatin', boss, but dey ain't done cussin' it yit.

How to Get What You Want -"I want to be an angel."

Said the singer, aged and solemn;
An editor in the audience said:
"Put an 'ad' in our 'want column."

—Lovell Ullissa.

-"Lend me a tennah, Jinks."
"What faw??" "Why to spend, of cawse." "Haw. I guess not. I can spend it just as well, myself." "Lend it to me to keep, then." "If I lent it to you it would be to keep, deah boy. Awsk me an easiaw one."-Town Topics.

-Tom-I don't see why so many people make a fuss over that Miss Jones; she isn't any better looking or as nice as some of the other girls. Harry-That's true, my dear boy, but her pa is a millionaire. That's why she carries so high a head. Tom-O, that's it, is it? She holds up her head with a cheque reign. - Boston Budget. -None are truly happy but those

who are busy, for real happiness lies only in useful work of some kind, either of the hand or the head, so long as over-exertion of either is avoided. It should be the aim of every one to be employed. If all men and women were kept at some useful employment, there would be less sorrow and wickedness in the world .- N. Y. Ledger.

-Life consists, not in the abundance of things that we possess, but in the good and honest work we do. Let us yow that we will live, not to laden our souls with the thick clay of earthly riches-not to daub our lives with the untempered mortar of human praisenot to waste our labors on those gains of the wilderness which can neither satisfy the soul's hunger nor quench its thirst, but for what is best and greatest, to do our duty to all the world.

-A little Virginia darky named Cyrus had an older brother named Cassius, who had spent a winter in Washington in swell society, and when he returned home he set himself up as a teacher to his cultured family. me some 'lasses, Cash." "You mustn's say 'lasses, Cy," corrected Cassius; "you must say mo-lasses." "Ugh!" grunted Cyrus; "how's I gwine to say mo' 'lasses when I hain't had none yit?"- Washington Critic.

"And do you doubt my love?" he asked, passionately.

"No, George," she answered with admirable poise, "but when you say that the day you call me your's will usher in an era of lifelong devotion and tender solicitude, you -pardon me, dear-you put it on a trifle too thick. You seem to forget, George, that I am a